

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

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## Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, - - - Editor and Proprietor  
T. R. WALTON, - - - Business Manager

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### Why She Accepted Him—A New Year's Sketch.

It was the last evening of the dying year, and the beautiful Sophronia Suggs walked slowly back and forth before her plate-glass, gilt-framed mirror, in the elegant drawing-room of her sumptuous home on Harrison avenue. Sophronia Suggs, like the year, was dying—dying to know who and how many of her admirers would call to gaze upon her loveliness, heightened as it was by all that her papa's wealth could afford, and that the costumer's, the hair-dresser's and the painter's art could give.

Har! What is that? It is the bell. It is the ring of Henry Hawkesworth. Sophronia knew it well. Henry Hawkesworth thought to pull only the inert matter vulgarly called a bell, but he did more; he pulled at Sophronia Suggs's heart-strings.

Therefore Sophronia gazed into her mirror to see that her Montague water-waves, frizzes, et al. were in becoming order. Then she sat herself down beside the ormolu center-table, and was at once absorbed in the thrilling pages of Huxley.

It was impossible to guess how long Henry Hawkesworth might have stood gazing at the lovely Sophronia, all unconscious of his presence, had it not so chanced that Henry, who was suffering from acute catarrh, suddenly sneezed a sneeze that might have awakened a thoroughly matured mummy.

Sophronia looked up and smiled. Henry had smiled before he came in.

"Prithce," spake the fair damsel, "why comest thou hither, brave gentleman? Methinks thou art too lavish of thy company. It was but yesterday, or I mistake, that thou wert in this selfsame apartment."

Exclaimed Henry, interrupting: "Fair maiden, it is indeed as thou sayest. But know the reason thereof. I am in love."

"With whom?"  
"Canst ask it?"  
"Didst not hear me?"  
"I didst."

At this Henry knelt himself at the foot of the fair damsel, first taking the precaution to spread his pocket handkerchief on the carpet, that he might not soil his nether integuments.

"I am thine to command," he remarked, after he had got himself into proper position for the tableau.

"Thou lovest me not," said Sophronia. "By my troth, fair lady, but I do," argued Henry. "Put me to the proof, if thou doubtst."

"That will I, and at once," replied Sophronia. "Hearken, sir: this is the death-day of a spent year. How wilt thou make thyself worthy of one whose papa holds a seat in the Common Council."

"I will drink no more!"

"Have a care, sir."

"Nay, but I swear it."

"Tis enough! Begone! Thou hast pronounced thine own dismissal!"

And Sophronia was gone! gone! gone!

"By my halidam!" cried Henry, rising and shaking the dust from his handkerchief, "here's a go!"

Then he walked hastily out of the room, out of the hallway, out of the front door, out into the night!

Then Sophronia came back into the room again and was again immersed in Huxley, when another ring at the door-bell aroused her in time to see James Shorjohn by her side.

"Thou art come to tell me thou lovest me!" she said, anticipating him.

"Thou sayest truly," James replied. "How mayst I know thou speakest from thine heart?" queried Sophronia.

"By this," answered James. "It is the last day of the year. To-morrow's morn finds me a slave to tobacco no more. I chew no more forever. I have sworn it."

"Ha! ha!" laughed Sophronia. "Thou double-pated knave. Thou comest to mock me; but hence! Let Harrison avenue be forever freed from thy polluting presence."

James took this as a hint to go and he went.

Next came Theodore Battlebig. Theodore got on famously till he spoke of love.

"Prove it, sir-rah!" exclaimed the irrepressible Sophronia.

"Thou knowest," he began, "that

"I know it all," said Sophronia, interrupting him. "Thou wouldst say that thou smokest."

"I wouldst."

"That thou smokest no more?"

"I have sworn it."

"Thou wilt find the door open, sir-rah! Hence!"

And Theodore was also sent about his business.

But yet a fourth time did the door-bell jangle.

Samuel Swansdown entered R. I. E. to Sophronia L. C.

Samuel was about to declare his love. Indeed, he was come for that purpose. Sophronia stopped him.

"Dost smoke?" she asked.

"I do," murmured Samuel.

"And chesest?"

"Nay, sir."

"And thou lovest me?"

"I do."

"Thou art accepted. Thou needst not speak to papa. He will not thwart my dearest wish."

These stars indicate where they talked it over. As Samuel was about to depart, Sophronia said, looking into his happy face:

"Sammy, I hate drinking, but there is one thing I hate worse than either. Henry has sworn never to drink more, and I have discarded him. James swears nevermore to chew, and he has gone hence disgruntled. Theodore has plighted his troth henceforth to forego smoking, and he is done. Thou hast promised naught and art accepted, and for why?"

"Why is't, dearest?" softly whispered Samuel.

"Because I hate lying," hissed Sophronia.

And then the two fond creatures kissed each other a "Happy New Year" kiss.—[Boston Transcript.]

The illicit distillers in the mountain sections of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, where the blood-fights have occurred with revenue officers, were on the Union side during the war and have been ardent republicans ever since, voting the republican ticket with determined regularity. Northern newspapers, ignorant of this fact, are constantly declaring that these republicans are "rebels" and haters of the Union, etc. It is some times difficult to tell whether moon-shiners love whisky or their party best.

The Police Court in Rutland, Vt. has sent Mrs. Bridget Kennedy, of that place, to the house of correction for a term of nearly fifty years for illegally selling liquor. She was convicted on 295 complaints, and, being unable to pay the aggregate fines and costs, that sentence was imposed upon her.

A watchmaker of Middlebury, Conn., has manufactured a clock which, at striking, carries out a representation of Garfield's assassination. Guitau fire; the President falls. The scene shifts. A funeral service is represented; suddenly a door opens and reveals Guitau on the gallows.

The 168th course of stone was put in place on the Washington monument on Monday last, which raises it to a height of 2½ inches greater than that of the highest point of the figure of the Goddess of Liberty on the capitol. The shaft is now 336 feet, 5½ inches high.

A Brooklyn man married a girl, whom he met at a picnic, on the way home from the festivities. He asked the courts to annul the marriage on the ground that he was drunk at the time. Judge Gilbert declined to do so.

When a New York mother cried out to her son, as he was passing with a gang of other convicts on the way to the penitentiary, "Johnny! my God, Johnny!" the precious boy responded, "Hullo, old woman!"

Astronomer Proctor declares that Jupiter is in the state that our earth was 34,000,000 years ago. Those who can remember back 34,000,000 years will understand what it means.

A. E. Richards, Sixth & Magruder sts., Louisville, Ky., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters with great success for neuralgia."

The best coal mine in Iowa was discovered by a man who was fishing on Sunday, but it was another man's land and all the discoverer got was a cking.

## THOU KNOWEST, HE BEGAN, "THAT

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## HEAD SIZE VS. BRAIN POWER.

Among the recently-published statistics of head measurement, as inferred from the size of hats, are the following:

Lord Chelmsford, 6½ full, Dean Stanley 6½, Lord Beaconsfield 7, the Prince of Wales 7 full, Charles Dickens 7½, Lord Selborne 7½, John Bright 7½, Earl Russell 7½, Lord Macaulay 7½, Mr. Gladstone 7½, Archbishop of York, 8 full.

These measurements are reproduced from statistics by Mr. F. F. Tucker, and the contemporary in whose columns they are reproduced is responsible for the remark: "Whatever may be the case with regard to brains, it would scarcely seem from these figures that hats are any true criterion of brain power."

It would be strange, indeed, if any moderately intelligent person supposed the hat, or even the head, could secure the measure of brain power. The late Dr. Pritchard finally disposed of the notion that cranial measurements could be accepted as brain measurements. Since his day the student of cerebral development has ceased to rely on what used to be called "phrenology." The chief point of interest as yet elicited from the direct investigation of brain measurements would seem to be that the cerebral organs commonly found in the class of brain workers show evidence of being locally and specially developed, and probably, as a physical consequence, are irregular and for the most part unsymmetrical.

Hereafter, probably, light may be thrown on the subject of special or regional developments, both in regard to their personal growth and transmission by heredity. For the present, however, we can only say that neither the hat nor the head furnishes trustworthy indications of mental power and capacity; and that the only feature of interest as yet noted is the curious fact of unequal development and consequent want of symmetry.—The Lancet.

## AN ACCOMMODATING RAILROAD.

The railroad which is to run from Wheeling to Charleston, W. Va., is asking for the free right of way through the farms on the line of its route. The agent inserts in the deed conveying the right of way, where that is given freely, as one of the conditions of the cession, that the railroad company shall stop at least one train each way—on being flagged—at a point on the farm to be agreed upon, to take up or put off either passengers or freight. This will give every man on the line of the road a station of his own—he and his family can step on the cars at his own door to ride to the city or to the nearest village to do business, or even to ride to the next neighbor's on an errand or a visit.—Wheeling Register.

Charles E. Wolf, Louisville, says: "One bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters entirely relieved me from indigestion."

## Harper's Young People!

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 Pages—Suited to Boys and Girls from 6 to 16 years of age.

VOL. IV COMMENCES NOVEMBER 7, 1882.

The Young People has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—[New York Evening Post.]

It has a distinct purpose, to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—[Boston Journal.]

For neatness, elegance of engraving and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—[Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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## CONDENSED TIME.

### LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Nov. 26, 1882.

Ex. Sud.

Lvs. Richmond..... 6:45 a.m.

Lancaster..... 8:50 "

London..... 9:00 "

Livingston..... 9:07 "

Shelby..... 9:15 "

Stanford..... 9:20 "

Danville Junction..... 10:15 "

Mitchellburg..... 10:42 "

Lebanon..... 11:50 "

New Haven..... 12:03 p.m.

Arr. Lebanon Junction..... 1:35 "

Cincinnati Junction..... 3:00 "

Lvs. Lancaster..... 5:30 "

## SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER. Bad breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistakes for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally constipated, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with dizziness, accompanied with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving one's seat, which ought to have been done, a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; a satiric complaint of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists, spirits are low and dependent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet elimination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by using a dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved. Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alternative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE. And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious effects.

A Governor's Testimony. Simmons' Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala. Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: "I have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial."

"The only thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me so much as Simmons' Liver Regulator. I am now in Mississippi and Georgia for it, and would send further for it, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn. Dr. T. W. Mason says: "From actual experience in the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine."

Take only the Genuine, which always the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark of J. C. ZENIN & CO.

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C. W. SMITH, Gen'l. Manager, Richmond, Virginia.

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PHARMACEUTISTS,

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DRUGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY & FANCY ARTICLES.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pharmaceutical Preparations a specialty.

## H. C. RUPLEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Stanford, - - - - - Kentucky,

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A Splendid Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

Which he guarantees to make up in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale. Cutting and Repairing neatly and promptly done.

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GROCERS,

St. Asaph Block, Stanford.

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

It embraces Staple and Fancy Groceries, Patent and Family Flour, Meal, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco and Cigars, Wooden, Willow and Tinware, Glass and Queensware. Canned Goods of all kinds a specialty. Remember the place, "The Corner Store



The *Courier-Journal* never openly condemns the Governor of Kentucky for his wholesale abuse of the pardoning power, notwithstanding it knows that the unparalleled increase in crime in the State is due almost entirely to it, and that but for it, its very damaging though true assertion that the Christmas killings in the State are "too numerous to mention" could not have been made. It shuts its eyes to what is going on at home, but when it gets a chance at another executive that is not doing half so bad, it speaks out strong and boldly. Hear it: "Gov. Stephens, of Georgia, has begun his gubernatorial career by pardoning a couple of murderers who have no shadow of a claim to Executive clemency. This is very bad for Gov. Stephens' administration and very bad and woefully demoralizing for the State of Georgia. Deeds of violence in the Southern States are directly encouraged by this accused 'Executive clemency.' So long as that clemency is administered the shot gun and revolver will continue their deadly work." Stephen's record in six weeks is 42 pardons, while Blackburn's is fully that many to Fayette county law-breakers alone in the same time.

The "C. R. Mason Manufacturing Co., which according to the *Register* is composed of C. R. Mason, H. P. Mason, Chas. E. Hoge and W. F. Dandridge, located in Kentucky, S. B. Mason in Virginia and S. D. Gooch in Georgia, have taken formal charge of the Kentucky Penitentiary and are improving it in many ways. They will manufacture wagons, furniture, boots and shoes and many other useful articles. The head of the company is one of the most remarkable men in the U. S., and if any body can run the institution successfully, he can. His partners too we know personally to be gentlemen of fine business tact and financial ability.

The Chicago *Tribune* remarks: The \$98,000,000 already paid out on the wrongful "arrears" trick fastened on the Government by wolfish pension agents and cowardly, reckless congressional demagogues, and the \$205,000,000 yet to be paid on claims "proved up" would be sufficient money in the event of a war with Great Britain to build a navy strong enough to defeat that Power on the high seas, and to conquer and annex her Canadian Provinces. The general public seems to have little conception of the robbery practiced upon the tax-payers by the claim agents and reckless Congressmen.

The *Commercial's* expose of the rottenness and embezzlement of the city officers of Louisville has brought forth fruits, and articles of impeachment have been filed against City Auditor Hinkle and Levi, Assistant Chief of the Fire Department, and they will be tried next week. We commend the *Commercial's* determination to "let no guilty man escape" and believe that it is doing the State more good service than any twenty-five of the wishy-washy democratic papers which wink at corruption through fear of those in high places.

A YEAR of peace and prosperity is fast drawing to a close and the period of good resolves is almost upon us. Show your thankfulness to the giver of every good gift by not only making but sticking to your resolutions of reform during the coming year; prove that you love your neighbor as yourself by paying the last farthing due him, and the next will be the happiest year of your life. Try it once.

PAT O'NEAL, the street lamp lighter at Lexington, in lighting a gasoline lamp on the outskirts of the city, pulled it over on himself and the horse he was riding, when it exploded, terribly burning him and the animal, which ran off after throwing him. He can not live.

SENATOR BLAIR wants an amendment to the Civil Service Reform Bill providing that no person habitually using intoxicating beverages shall be appointed or retained in office. The suggestion is a good one and it ought to be adopted with the bill.

THERE are 761 business men in Louisville who form the Board of Trade and pay \$25 per year for the privilege. The limit will be fixed after New Year's at 1,000 members and the admission fee advanced to \$100.

IT TAKES OVER \$30,000,000 yearly to run the city government of New York. This too in the face of the fact that Boss Tweed has in a measure lost his grip.

GEORGETOWN has had another fire. Fitzgerald's drug store was burned and the adjoining buildings damaged. Loss, \$7,000.

ONE DAY this week George Portwood and policeman Laughlin, of Lawrenceburg, settled an old feud in a duel that the mere thought of will make the average Virginia duelist quake in his boots. There they challenge after letting the police know of the business, and if perchance those officers do not come to their rescue, they go out and after firing once or twice in the air, they become perfectly "satisfied" and their wounded honor is healed. That's the kind of duels Riddleberger fights, but these two Lawrenceburg men caught each other by the lapel of his coat, and drawing their pistols, fired till one fell dead and the other mortally wounded—since died.

THERE were not less than one hundred homicides, most of them bloody murders, in the U. S. on Christmas day and Tuesday. There seems to have been fully a score in this State, but John Booth, of Hills, La., takes the belt on a single effort. He got away with four and then got away himself before the officers could secure him.

THE *Daily Commonwealth*, just started at Frankfort by Hon. Martin W. LaRue, is a new little sheet and deserves to grow and prosper. We will insure both if it will look into and expose the rottenness said to be existing in high places at the Capital.

ASSISTANT Register of the Land Office has been talking too much with his mouth, and Capt. Sheldon has bounced him from office.

THE Senate has passed the Civil Service Bill without the clause prohibiting political assessments. Many democrats voted against it.

CHICAGO is somewhat of a growing town. This year she has built 5,630 houses at a cost of over twenty millions.

OSCAR WILDE has sailed for England, and may the ship sink with him, if he ever attempts to return.

GARRARD COUNTY, Ky.

—J. C. Bryant will offer stock of goods at cost. People in this vicinity will find it to their interest to give him a call.

—The Burdett has opened a general store which will be run in connection with their mill recently purchased of the Floyds. Good shots are selling at 5 cents.

—H. B. Campbell sold 5 head of 3-year-old steers to B. F. Robinson at 41 cents. Squire Sam Johnson bought Daniel Ford's farm near Daviotown, of 100 acres for \$5,000.

—Died, on the night of the 26th, in his 78th year, "Uncle Jeff" Dunn. He was one of the oldest citizens in this neighborhood and spent his entire life at the place where he was born. He leaves a devoted wife, six sons and one daughter and a large family connection. His health has been in a feeble condition for some years and his family have been extremely kind and attentive to his wants. His remains will be interred in the cemetery at 12 o'clock Thursday. Peace to his ashes.

—Our sweet school girls and boys are enjoying Christmas at home. Miss Mamie Dunn entertained a number of her young friends last Saturday evening. Miss Addie Folger has gone home with Miss Katie White to Lincoln to spend Christmas. Misses Katie Buckner and Carrie Quiney were here this week as guests of their schoolmate, Miss Mamie Dunn. They got away with some of our bachelor boys badly. Mr. James Clifton and wife, for many years residents of this vicinity, are here on a visit from Indiana. Mrs. T. K. Adams was in Louisville shopping. Mr. Wm. Berkeley, Jr., who is now government storekeeper at New Haven, was at home last week to see his mother. (And somebody else.) Miss Mary Spillman, who attends the Musical Conservatory at Cincinnati, is at home. Hon. B. M. Burdett, of Lancaster, was down this way this week in the interest of the telephone enterprise and I am glad to say that he met with all the encouragement wanted.

"EVANGELIST NO. 2."

ROCKSVILLE, TENN., Dec. 1882.

Dear Interior: (Rev. W. C. Barnes, after recounting how he failed to get the Methodist church because the Synod had been promised it; how he preached to the darkies for several nights and attended the Synod during the day, how much of a stir the announcement of his first services created among the old preachers; how at last the first services were held under favorable circumstances; how on the second night he went to find the church dark and the door locked, the inevitable "trustees" having shut down on him; how the Presbyterians refused their church unless he underwent an examination by the Elders; how after walking 19 miles to see the sheriff, who was sick in the country, to ask for the use of the court-house and had gotten it and was lighting it himself with tallow candles, a drunken man came in and ordered him out, at the same time blowing out the candles; how after getting \$75 from his father and being so inebriatedly treated, he had decided to leave Rocksville; how when this became known the Presbyterian minister renewed his proposition and offered his church with the proviso an examination. The balance we let Mr. B. tell in his own words. We were bound to condense. Ed.)

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me on the very point that is thrust at my father so frequently: "If a man confess as you ask him to do, and then never changed his ways, but is as bad as before, is he a saved man?" We compromised by saying that I had no right to judge how, but believe that Christ had saved him. Nevertheless I did not preach it, but I denied that a man would do so. This ended the examination and the pastor then told me that they had feared that I was an Antinomian. I can now imagine Nicodemus' stare of bewilderment at our Savior when He told him of things he knew nothing about for I could only ask "what's that?" But they decided to let me have the church, with a check-string, giving the pastor a right to get up and say that they did not agree with me, if I should happen to explode any bomb threatening the safety of the "fundamentals." So praise the Lord, that Satan overreached himself when he kicked us out of the other church and the C. H., for we have the largest building in town and the universal sympathy of the populace, always excepting those who proved "Alexanders." (21 Tim. IV, 14) So the meeting has been steadily growing in favor, while the audiences have not decreased; and we find the sweetness of the Master's work in the knowledge that we are doing good. "Yet not I, but the Spirit which dwelleth in me." P. T. L. Another instance of how the dear Lord is caring for us. Our hotel sold out and closed and we were indebted to it about \$30 with \$5 assets. I can, speak of this now, since my father's ridiculous expose of us in your columns. When we came here we told our host exactly how we stood financially (\$3 in cash) and gave him the option of keeping us or not as he felt inclined, knowing the circumstances. We informed him that we were trusting the Lord to pay our board, and he, tho' he did not trust Him, yet trusted us, so we had our room. When our bill came in we reminded him of our former tale and told him I trusted for money enough to pay him before he left town. He said that any time in the next three days would do. I did worry a little about it and my own sermon that day struck me harder than it could any one else, for I was urging them to trust simply and not fear of failure. Afterwards I told the Lord I would not worry but leave it all to Him and five minutes after I received a check for \$40 from a source I knew nothing of. Some ladies of Indianapolis sent it and it very soon found its way into the landlord's hands, while I told him of how signally the Lord had answered my trust. Praise the Lord. Leaving the hotel we found far more comfortable quarters, for now we are occupying the parlor of Brother Milford's house and taking our meals from a restaurant kept by a darkey who sends them to us at a cost of 15c each per meal, and furnishes better fare than the hotels charge \$2 a day for. You could not find a cozier sight than three boys sitting around the table at our meals while "Joe," who brings them to us, sits by the stove telling tales of the war. Bro. Garver has come over from S. and taken up our work with the darkies rather than go off by himself again. Bro. Barnum is at Rogersville Junction at present. Bro. G's meeting at S. was finally smothered out with 21 confessions and 7 anointed. Barnum closed at St. Clair with 13 and 17. Our meeting has reached 23 and 10, while the darkies have had 33 and 4, respectively. Will be here until after Christmas and don't care how often we get kicked out, for the dear Lord brings good out of evil and all things work together for good to them that love the Lord. Our list of converts now numbers 350 and 219 and our third month will not close until Christmas eve. Praise the Lord. All well and "happy" won't express it. Pray for us, dear friends, that our faith fail not, and the Lord will yet overture E. Tennessee. By the way; was there not something prophetic in your saying "Bro. B. is at Waterloo?" It seemed to be something on the order of that famous battle, judging from his exit. I predict a glorious work in New York. Ever in Him, W. C. BARNES, "Evangelistic Quartette."

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GARRARD COUNTY, Ky.

—J. C. Bryant will offer stock of goods at cost. People in this vicinity will find it to their interest to give him a call.

—The Burdett has opened a general store which will be run in connection with their mill recently purchased of the Floyds. Good shots are selling at 5 cents.

—H. B. Campbell sold 5 head of 3-year-old steers to B. F. Robinson at 41 cents. Squire Sam Johnson bought Daniel Ford's farm near Daviotown, of 100 acres for \$5,000.

—Died, on the night of the 26th, in his 78th year, "Uncle Jeff" Dunn. He was one of the oldest citizens in this neighborhood and spent his entire life at the place where he was born. He leaves a devoted wife, six sons and one daughter and a large family connection. His health has been in a feeble condition for some years and his family have been extremely kind and attentive to his wants. His remains will be interred in the cemetery at 12 o'clock Thursday. Peace to his ashes.

—Our sweet school girls and boys are enjoying Christmas at home. Miss Mamie Dunn entertained a number of her young friends last Saturday evening. Miss Addie Folger has gone home with Miss Katie White to Lincoln to spend Christmas. Misses Katie Buckner and Carrie Quiney were here this week as guests of their schoolmate, Miss Mamie Dunn. They got away with some of our bachelor boys badly. Mr. James Clifton and wife, for many years residents of this vicinity, are here on a visit from Indiana. Mrs. T. K. Adams was in Louisville shopping. Mr. Wm. Berkeley, Jr., who is now government storekeeper at New Haven, was at home last week to see his mother. (And somebody else.) Miss Mary Spillman, who attends the Musical Conservatory at Cincinnati, is at home. Hon. B. M. Burdett, of Lancaster, was down this way this week in the interest of the telephone enterprise and I am glad to say that he met with all the encouragement wanted.

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throat. Mr. W. L. Kavanaugh left Wednesday for his place of business in Cincinnati, after having spent a few days with his family. County Attorney, Robt. Harding, of Danville, was in town this week. Mr. B. M. Burdett returned from Liberty where he has been holding court, Judge Owsley not having been able to preside as Judge. Mr. Burdett said to us Monday that he has never spent a more pleasant time in the court-room than he did last week at Liberty. The docket, he said was not a large one, but the suits were all of a meritorious nature, there being no improper litigation. He expressed himself as being highly pleased with the bar, saying that the members are for the most part young men, but up with the times, each one having his cases well prepared. The juries, he says, were composed of intelligent men and the witnesses who testified rather above the general class of witnesses that we have in our courts. Taken all together, he says that the Liberty court will compare favorably with any court in the district.

LANCASTER ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. MORGAN, D. D. S. DENTIST. Has located permanently in Lancaster. Office rooms over J. G. Sweeney's new store. [See sign.] 100-11

H. C. KAUFFMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LANCASTER, KY. Master Commissioner Garrard Circuit Court. Will practice in all the Courts of Garrard and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

MANUFACTURERS' FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASS. Capital, \$500,000; surplus, \$555,629.31; total assets, \$1,055,629.31. ROBT. KINNARD, Agt., 102-1m Lancaster, Kentucky.

HIGGINS HOUSE! STANFORD STREET, LANCASTER, - - - KENTUCKY

JOHN T. HIGGINS, PROPRIETOR. A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. In every particular, The patronage of the public solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW HOUSE! NEW GOODS! GEO. D. BURDETT & CO. ENTERPRISE GROCERY, LANCASTER.

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers In— Staple and Fancy Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Candles, Fruits, Cigars and Tobacco.

A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY—A WELL LIGHTED, roomy house. Everything neat as a pin and prices lower than ever.

Don't Fail to See them in the New Block.

\$1.25 TWICE A WEEK. \$1.25

The Best, Newest and Cheapest Newspaper in the South.

The Semi-Weekly Post! Everybody should take it. It gives the latest news days in advance of the old-fashioned weeklies, and for less money. It is democratic, but at the same time independent in politics. It contains the best news summary; the best reading matter; the best editorials and the best market reports—all for only \$1.25 per year.

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES. Every farmer, every merchant, every trader must have it. Subscribe at once! Remember—you get 104 papers and double the reading matter given by an ordinary weekly for \$2.50, and it comes to you twice as quickly. Send the money to our agent in your county or remit direct to us, LOUISVILLE POST, Louisville, Ky.

## E. P. OWSLEY.

I WILL SELL MY

## Fall and Winter Stock of Dry Goods,

Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing for the next 30 DAYS at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Boots, Shoes and Clothing a Specialty. E. P. OWSLEY.

## NEW FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

—&amp;C., AT—

## ROBT. S. LITTLE'S.

Prices Guaranteed to be as Low as the Lowest. S. W. Cor. Main and Lancaster streets, Stanford, Ky.

## FINE FARM FOR SALE!

I offer for sale privately my excellent little Farm of 100 acres, in the west end of Lincoln county, within 15 miles of Peyton's Fork. It is 1/2 mile from the Millersville &amp; Stanford pike and 1 1/2 miles from Stanford &amp; Hustonville pike, is well watered, has good improvements about 1/2 in grass and wheat and balance for corn next year. It is very productive. Any person applying at once can obtain a bargain. M. J. ROYCE, Millersville, Ky.

## A Lincoln Co. Farm of 200 Acres FOR SALE!

Situated on the Danville &amp; Lancaster pike, at Col. Bruce's bridge. About 50 acres in wheat, which is seeded with clover and timothy, making almost the entire farm in grass, well watered with several never-failing springs; also one of the largest and best spring ponds in the country, making it a desirable stock farm. Has on it a good, comfortable dwelling house, ice house, smoke house and barn, good cabin recently built, a young orchard of 100 choice apple trees, good kitchen garden, and an abundance of pure water for drinking and household purposes, beautiful shade and fruit trees adorning the beautiful entire premises, all in a good and healthy condition. Any one desiring a cheap yet valuable residence, among a cheerful and prosperous people, would do well to call and examine the premises before purchasing elsewhere. Terms reasonable. JOHN F. STRODE, 92-11

## Excelsior Art Rooms

EDWARD H. FOX, Propr., North-East Corner of Main and Third Streets, DANVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

Having recently refitted my rooms with all the modern improvements, I now have the Finest Gallery in Central Kentucky!

When you visit Danville, don't fail to call and see me. Respectfully, EDWARD H. FOX, Photographer Ky. Geological Survey

## FOR SALE!

Having concluded to remove to Texas, I offer for sale my Residence &amp; Business House, Combined in one, situated in the town of Crab Orchard, Ky., on Lancaster street. The building is two and one-half stories high, 50x39 feet and contains in all eight rooms. The store-room is 20x40, with counters and shelving nicely and properly arranged, with all the outbuildings necessary to convenience and the taste of the most fastidious, and an abundance of pure water for drinking and household purposes, beautiful shade and fruit trees adorning the beautiful entire premises, all in a good and healthy condition. Any one desiring a cheap yet valuable residence, among a cheerful and prosperous people, would do well to call and examine the premises before purchasing elsewhere. Terms reasonable. JOHN F. STRODE, 92-11

## ST. ASAPH HOTEL

Main St., Stanford, Ky. JOHN DINWIDDIE, PRO'R. OPENED FEBRUARY 22, 1878. BOARD, \$2.00 PER DAY.

Special Accommodation to Commercial Travelers. Baggage Transferred Free of Charge

I have recently taken charge of this house and intend to have first-class accommodations.

## MYERS HOTEL, STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, - Propr. This Old and Well-Known Hotel Still Maintains its High Reputation, AND Its Proprietor is Determined that it shall be Second to no Country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to Comfort of their Guests.

Baggage will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers. The Bar will be always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

## WM. DAUGHERTY

Successor to Daugherty &amp; Hyde, STANFORD, - - KENTUCKY, MANUFACTURERS OF

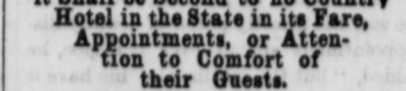
Fine Carriages, Buggies, AND PHAETONS, WAGONS OF ALL KINDS.

We manufacture Carriages of all descriptions, employing only first-class workmen and using only first-class material, and sell at reasonable figures—style, workmanship and material considered. [11] WM. DAUGHERTY.

## PENNY &amp; McALISTER, JEWELERS.

The LARGEST STOCK of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Ever brought to this market. Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches Clocks and Jewelry Repaired on short notice, and Warranted.



I desire to call your special attention to the JEWEL RANGE

which for utility, durability, perfection in operation, taste

In ornamentation and is unequalled.

## THE FLUES ARE EXTRA LARGE.

Adapting the Range to any kind of fuel. The Fire Back is made in three sections. As the center burns out much faster than the ends, this piece can be replaced without the expense of the entire back. Ventilated Chamber behind the fire box, which protects the back from intense heat. The broiling facilities are superior to any other Stove; tilt the grate and rake the coals on broiling grate, or an independent fire of charcoal built on it, if desired.

Many other conveniences are attached to this Stove, which I ask you to examine before buying. I also refer you to Mrs. Dr. T. B. Montgomery, Mrs. W. F. McKinney, Mrs. W. G. Welch, Mrs. G. H. McKinney, Mrs. S. J. Embry, Mrs. Dr. J. B. Owsley and Mrs. G. A. Lackey as to the advantages the Jewel has over other Stoves. Very respectfully,

W. H. HIGGINS.

## TESTIMONIALS OF LINCOLN CO. FARMERS!

## THE ALBION HARROW, CULTIVATOR &amp; SEEDER.

Three First-Class Implements Combined in One. STANFORD, KY., Oct. 31, 1882.

GEO. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—The Albion Spring Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Broadcast Seeder purchased of you is all you claim for it. I am well pleased with my purchase. As a Harrow and pulverizer it is the best I have ever seen; as a Seeder, I would not exchange for any other, and I am also confident that it will prove valuable as a Cultivator. CRAIG LYNN.

MR. GEO. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—I have one of the Albion Spring Tooth Sulkey Harrows, Cultivators and Broadcast Seeders. I am well pleased with it and would not exchange it for any similar tool. WM. GOOCH.

GEO. D. WEAREN, ESQ.—Dear Sir:—I used one of the Albion Combined Spring Tooth Harrows and Broadcast Seeders in putting in my wheat this Fall, and do not hesitate to say that it did the work perfectly. C. T. SANDIDGE.

GEO. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—We bought of you a Spring Tooth Sulkey Harrow and Broadcast Seeder, and after having used it in seeding wheat in foul stalk land, we are free to say that the Implement is a good one and gives satisfaction. We regard it superior to any Drill and a perfect success as a Harrow and pulverizer. R. W. GIVENS &amp; SON.

MR. GEO. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—I am pleased with my Albion Spring Tooth Harrow and Broadcast Seeder; think it is much better and answers many more purposes than a Drill. JOHN BUCHANAN.

GEO. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—Have tested your Albion Seeder on clean, plowed land and on the foulest stalk land. It gives better satisfaction than any implement ever used in foul land. A. K. DENNY.

GEO. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—I have used one of the above mentioned Seeders, and heartily endorse the statement of Mr. Denney. J. A. DEPAUW.

GEO. D. WEAREN—Dear Sir:—The Albion Combined Spring Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Broadcast Seeder is all and even more than







STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, December 29, 1882

## BULLS AND BEARS.

A Glimpse of the Speculative World—The "Lingo" of the "Street."

(From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

A bear is one who looks forward to a fall in stocks and sells in hope of being able to buy at a lower price before the time comes for delivery. The name is derived, I believe, from the story of a man who sold a bear's skin before he had caught or killed the bear; though some people say such a man is called a bear because he pulls down, and others say it originated in the fact that he is down of stocks and wants prices to go down so that he may buy in to fill his contracts. The bull is the person who has stock and wishes the price to go up, so he may sell to advantage. He is so called from the habit a bull has of tossing things up with his horns.

Then the operator looks around and finds a little hand-book from which he reads definitions. It is a sort of dictionary of the brokers' language.

"Going long" means buying for a rise. This is by far the most frequent among beginners or non-professionals, and is done after this manner: You place \$500 in the hands of your broker or broker as a "margin" upon 100 shares of stock, which you order him to buy for you, and which he agrees to "carry" until you order it sold or your "margin" is about exhausted. In the latter case, should you fail to respond to a call from your broker for more "margin," he is at liberty to protect himself, charging you with the deficit (if any) that your "margin" fails to "cover." In case of a "tight" money market, your broker is entitled to charge an additional price for money over and above the usual 7 per cent. In such a transaction you would be called long of stocks or a "bull."

"Selling short" is just the reverse of going long, and is governed by the same rule, except that the seller, not having the stock, is obliged to borrow it for present delivery, and takes the risk of buying it back at some future time to return to the lender. The chief risk in "selling short" is the chance of a "corner," for not infrequently a "clique" gets control of the stock and not only makes it impossible for the parties "short" to borrow the stock, but forces the price up to extraordinary figures. One of the special advantages of speculating on the "short side" is that you have no interest to pay, and costs you nothing except commissions to remain short as long as you choose, unless, as just stated, when the stock becomes scarce through a corner or for election purposes, your broker has then to pay for the use of the stock and charges you accordingly. Margins and commissions are the same as when you buy stocks for a rise or go long. When you are "short of stocks" you are called a "bear."

"Turning stocks" consists in buying for cash and selling at the same time, on "long option," the same stock and amount, thereby making 6 per cent, interest, and the difference in the price of cash and the option, which is usually upon those of sixty days, not less than one, and very often reaching 3 per cent. "Stock privileges," or "puts," "calls," "spreads" and "straddles," although not recognized by the Stock Exchange, have become quite a favorite mode of speculating of late years. A "put" is a contract which entitles the holder to put or deliver stock to the signer thereof within the time and at the price named therein. A "call" entitles the holder to call for or demand stock from the signer, according to the specified terms. A "spread" is a double privilege, and entitles the holder either to deliver to or demand from the signer thereof the stocks named in it, according to the terms of the agreement. If the prices named in both cases are the same, then it is known as a "straddle."

## CHAMPION PEDISTRIANISM—THE RECORD.

The following will show the grand total scores made by the winners of the various six-day pedestrian contests that have taken place since 1878:

O'Leary, Astley belt, London, March, 1878, 530 miles.

Rowell, Astley belt, New York, March, 1879, 500 miles.

Weston, Astley belt, London, June, 1879, 560 miles.

Corkey, first race for the championship of England, 1878, 521 miles.

Brown, second race for the championship of England, 1879, 542 miles.

Brown, third race for the championship of England, 1880, 553 miles.

Hart, Rose belt, New York, September, 1879, 540 miles.

Murphy, O'Leary belt, New York, October, 1879, 505 miles.

Hart, O'Leary belt, New York, April, 1880, 565 miles.

Rowell, Astley belt, London, November, 1880, 566 miles.

Fanehol, O'Leary belt, New York, March, 1881, 541 miles.

Hughes, O'Leary belt, New York, January, 1881, 568 miles.

Fitzgerald, Ennis race, New York, December, 1881, 582 miles.

Hazel, contest at Madison Square Garden, New York, March, 1882, 600 miles.

Ohio editors are wildly indignant that their brother visiting New York should let himself be roped in and swindled by bunco men. They say he has disgraced the editorial fraternity of the State. He ought to have skinned the bunco men out of their last cent.—Boston Post.

There are two classes of men who do not bear prosperity—one of them being those who do not get a chance to bear it.

## SET A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF.

That the police in Louis Philippe's time had need of honest, or even half-honest, men is proved by one of M. Claude's anecdotes. It still retains the marks of Voltaire's influence, and his mottoes are less on the side of thieves than on the side of the honest. He was hardly better than the same they tracked. M. Allard was the first to do justice to the odious prejudice that in order to be well acquainted with the ways and doings of rascals one must be a bit of a scamp one's self. He rightly believed that to impress the enemies of society with respect and apprehension it was necessary to oppose to their vices an absolute example of honesty, and to face their shameless profligacy with an irreproachable line of conduct. Before Allard's time there were certain indications which received one hand their share of stolen booty, and with the other their informer's pay. It was not rare to see an indicator breakfast on the proceeds of a theft, and sup with the money paid for his discovery. As an instance of the style in which things were done: After a considerable theft committed in the residence of a distinguished personage, all the police agents de surete were set to work to arrest the thief. He was soon taken, and at once conducted to the house he had robbed, in order to give an explanation of the way in which he had operated. Two days after the confrontation the master of the house perceived that an emerald set round with diamonds, worth 10,000 francs, had disappeared from his bedroom. The fact was communicated to one of the heads of the police de surete, who suspected that the author of the theft could be no other than one of his own agents. His object, therefore, was to discover the perpetrator of the second robbery. New Year's day was close at hand. The chief of the spy brigade assembled his men, and addressed them in a language which, if not classical, was to the purpose. "You know, my lads, we shall soon have to go and wish M. le Prefect a happy New Year. I expect you to clean yourselves up for that day, and to put on your smartest bibs and tuckers. If any of your jewelry is up the spout, or your best portable property in your uncle's keeping, you will get it away for the ceremony. I don't want you to come in a shabby turnout, as if you were only to go about town in deshabille, but our superior ought to see what steady and respectable coves we are. You understand me, I take the liberty of presuming. If any of you want money to get your Sunday things out of pawn, you have only to say so, and I will advance it. Allez! Be off with you; make your selves scarce." On New Year's morning the agents, fresh rigged from top to toe, awaited their leader at the Hotel de la Prefecture. The first thing which caught the eye of that sharp-sighted genius was the stolen emerald sparkling on the suspected agent's shirt-front. "You are an ass and a booby, monsieur," he whispered, at the same time taking forcible possession of the jewel. "There are fire-eaters at the Bague who are innocent compared with you. But I have pity on your family. Only let this teach you a lesson; and, sticking the emerald in his own cravat with a dignity worthy of Robert Macaire, he wore it in the Prefect's presence, omitting, in the interest of his agent's honor, to restore it to its rightful owner.—London Society.

**SOME THINGS I HAVE NOTICED.**

I have noticed that when a horse gets up he gets up forward first and jerks his hind parts after him, while a cow will get her rear half up all right and draw her forward half up in place; also, when drinking, a horse will draw in water rapidly with every breath; the cow, on the contrary, will suck in one continuous draught as long as she can hold her breath.

I have noticed that sheep and goats are both butters, yet a sheep has to run a few steps backward before he can butt, while the goat has to raise himself on his hind legs to execute the same movement. One is called a buck sheep, the other a battering ram. They are the only two animals I know of whose butt ends are in front.

A squirrel can run down a tree head first. The cat and the bear must get down tail first (if left to themselves).

If your dog finds his way into your cellar and sees a nice steak he will steal it and run out, but if your cat gets in and finds a stew, she will sit right down by it and eat what she wants (if not surprised before).

I have noticed that a leather strap buckled about the height of yourself around a young tree in a few years will be away beyond your reach, but if nailed at the same distance will never get any higher (only the outer shell runs up).

Although turkeys are much more swift of foot than geese, yet in a week's drive a flock of geese will come in ahead; for geese you can drive at night, especially moonlight, but when evening approaches turkeys will roost.

A man can stand on one foot in the middle of a room and pull on his shoe, while a woman must lean up against something to accomplish the same thing.

A man holds the needle in his left hand to thread it, but a woman holds it in her right.

In one thing I think every one will agree with me: Dress a man as a woman does and you will freeze him to death.

JOLIE had a dinner party, and, notwithstanding his having a boil on his chest hand, he insisted on taking the head of the table and carving the turkey. After he had been awkwardly juggling away at the deceased bird his wife rather petulantly remarked: "The way you go to work at that, Mr. Jolie, one would think you were a carpenter."

"What tradesman could I better emulate with a hand-saw?" was the quick reply.

## PUMPED OUT.

What the Physicist Means by "Work" and "Energy."

(From W. H. Prescott, in Popular Science Monthly.)

Suppose a gardener, with a ton of gravel in front of him, were told to move that gravel to a height of three feet. He would go to work with the spade, he would move shovel after shovel from the ground line up to the three-foot height, and after he had moved the whole of it you might readily imagine that he would feel a little fatigued. Now whenever a person does anything which causes fatigue, he does what we call work.

The gardener, in lifting the gravel, would perform an amount of work which is capable of being measured. I will give you another illustration. Suppose some boys were put beside a pile of cricket balls, and for a wager or prize were called upon to throw the balls as fast and as far as you could. A good thrower would perhaps throw the first ball eighty yards, he would throw the second ball seventy-five yards, the third seventy yards, the fourth sixty-five yards, and so, each ball that he threw would go a less and less distance, until he had no strength left, and he could throw no more balls. Now that boy would have done work; something would have passed out of him into the balls; he has, as it were, passed something that belonged to him into the cricket balls, and as a result he feels fatigue, through the loss of this something.

Take another illustration: Supposing two crews agree to row a race. They start full of life and full of energy; they pull with all their hearts and might, and arrive at the goal, in common language, thoroughly pumped out. Something has gone out of them into the boat. That which has gone out of the crew, and out of the boy who threw the cricket balls is what we call energy, and what they have done is to do work upon the boat.

Another example is in the case of football. A boy kicks the football and makes a splendid goal. To do that he has sent something out of his body into the ball, which whistles through the air past the winning goal and the game is won.

In all these illustrations something is done which results in fatigue, work is performed and energy is lost; in fact, work done means energy applied, and energy applied means work done. As mental energy is our capacity for learning lessons, for going through examinations and that kind of thing, so the energy of the kind I speak of is the capacity for doing absolute physical work. The generality of this energy is immense. It is a difficult thing to grasp the fact that there is something in existence that we cannot feel, that we cannot touch and that we cannot see, which gives all the force and power we possess.

**A SOCIAL NUISANCE.**

The "fast set" in American society whose breast quivers and tingles with delight at the idea of friendly notice upon its travels from the Prince of Wales, and which at home grovels in its own way before any titled Tom Noddy, is a social pest. Its influence is degrading and demoralizing. But it has a ridiculous aspect which is wanting in its prototype. Lady Clara Vere de Vere may be selfish and cruel and a wholly useless and encumbering person in the world. But she is the daughter of a hundred Earls, and she shows it as certainly as a high-bred racer shows his Arabian descent. A certain nameless refinement and elegance and grace may distinguish her—for it is not, of course, always so—as Lovelace, although a scoundrel, may have the urbane and gentle courtesy of the chevalier without fear and without reproach.

Oh, your soft eyes, your low eyelids! A great endorsement you may be.

With all her stony-heartedness and selfish vanity and inhuman pride, the Lady Clara Vere de Vere is still a swan among inferior birds. But no mushroom wealth, no buying of the crown jewels of France as shirt-studs, no improvised magnificence and astounding luxury and extravagance, can rival this effect. The tone that time alone, lapsing through long centuries, gives the picture, the tone which is its secret splendor and charm and worth—how will you supply that in a morning? The son and daughter of the haberdasher and the coal-heaver and the fat-bowler may outbid Emperors for a vase and Queens for necklaces, but they can no more buy the poetic perspective and the association and historic setting which belong to the Emperor and Queen than they can buy the moon.

Moreover, it is a compensation of justice that those in whom the refinement disdains the shoddy splendor of sudden wealth. The amazing extravagance of luxury in some instances in America is as little representative of distinctive American character and quality as an English rake of a noble family who comes to hunt up a rich American wife is a type of that trained intelligence and public spirit and service which mark an Englishman like Lord Granville in Parliament or the late Dean Stanley in the church.—Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine.

The national Teutonic beverage, beer, according to the Paris Figaro, is largely used at the royal table in Berlin. The Emperor William's favorite dish is beer soup, made very sweet, with toast-bread in it; the Crown Prince likes beef stewed in beer, which imparts a peculiar flavor to the meat, and the Emperor is particularly fond of oels with beer sauce.

Mynds of moderate caliber ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond their range.

## WHALBONE.

Aside from its oil-yielding properties, the whale also serves man's needs by furnishing him with whalebone. This was once an important article of commerce, but the supply and demand have for many years been diminishing. The fact is the whale does not live "in the North sea" as much as he once did, and the decline in the New Bedford oil business is reflected in a measure in the whalebone industry. As the supply fell off substitutes for the article were discovered. Steel takes the place of whalebone in umbrella manufacture, and the latter now finds its chief uses in the making of whips and carriages.

The preliminary preparation of whalebone is about as follows: When the raw bone is received the hair is first cut from the slabs. These are then soaked in water until they become soft, after which all the gum which adheres to them is removed by scraping. They now go to a steam box, where a workman straightens them with a knife. After polishing they are ready to be worked up into various forms. There are certain places where it is probable that no known material answers so well as whalebone, and it is said that a fortune awaits the inventor who devises an efficient substitute for it. Experiments, looking to this end, have been made with rawhide.

Since the decadence of the hoop-skirt fever the price of whalebone has declined very materially, but the price was at its zenith in the last century. The Dutch formerly obtained \$3,500 a ton for whalebone, but since 1763 it has never commanded such high figures. In 1818 the price was \$450; in 1834, from \$530 to \$545; and in 1841 it ranged between \$1,080 for Southern to \$2,550 for Northern bones. We learn that in the upper jaw of the whale are thin, parallel laminae, varying in size from three to twelve feet in length, and that these are what are known as "whalebone." The quality which commands the highest price is about six feet in length, and is called "size bone." It is said that the Greenland whale furnishes the best bone. From the mouth of these huge creatures from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds are often taken.—Scientific American.

A MAN in a sleeping-car on an eastern railroad kept people awake two hours by propounding, about bed-time, the query: "What is the best thing to brush a hat with?" And the whole crowd stayed awake and guessed, and one man who came to his station, and had to get off without hearing the answer, felt awful. And, finally, after they had all given it up, the questioner thought the best thing to brush a hat with was a hat brush. And it was painful to witness the disgust of the crowd.

No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, the Great German Invigorator will secure health and happiness. See advertisement. For sale by Penny & McAllister, Stanford.

## SEEK

health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, O., Nov. 26, 1881. Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but lost no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters, I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well again in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the King of medicines.

JOHN K. ALLENBER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

**\$1.25 TWICE A WEEK. \$1.25**

The Best, Newest and Cheapest Newspaper in the South.

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SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Every farmer, every merchant, every trader must have it. Subscribe at once! Remember—you get 100 papers and double the reading matter given by an ordinary weekly for \$1.25, and it comes to you twice a week. Hand the money to our agent in your county or remit direct to us.

LOUISVILLE POST, Louisville, Ky.

## GO EAST! GO WEST! GO NORTH!

VIA LOUISVILLE

—AND THE—

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3—DAILY TRAINS—3

Louisville to Cincinnati!

THE EAST AND NORTH.

Free Pullman and New Day Coaches Without Change.

4—DAILY TRAINS—4

Louisville to St. Louis

AND THE WEST.

Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches to St. Louis Without Change.

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Louisville to Indianapolis, Chicago,

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The North, Northwest and West. In fact, if you come up a trip in any direction, your interest will be best served by purchasing your ticket via K. C. Central.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 15, 1882.

**SOUTH.**

No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	
Lvs. Lexington	8:00 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
" " " "	9:40 a.m.	4:10 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
" " " "	10:50 a.m.	5:20 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
" " " "	11:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	11:05 p.m.
Arr. Lexington	12:15 p.m.	6:35 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Lvs. Lexington	1:25 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	11:25 p.m.
Arr. Winchester	2:31 p.m.	8:20 p.m.	12:10 a.m.
" " " "	3:05 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	12:45 a.m.
" " " "	3:31 p.m.	9:25 p.m.	1:10 a.m.
Arr. Lexington	3:55 p.m.	9:50 p.m.	1:40 a.m.

**NORTH.**

No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 5.	
Lvs. Huntington	6:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	7:15 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
" " " "	8:00 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
" " " "	8:45 a.m.	3:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
Arr. Lexington	9:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.
Lvs. Lexington	10:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
" " " "	10:45 a.m.	5:15 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
" " " "	11:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	12:00 a.m.
Arr. Lexington	12:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	12:30 a.m.

**MAYSVILLE DIVISION.**

No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12.
Lvs. Lexington	5:00 a.m.	5:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
" " " "	5:15 a.m.	5:45 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
" " " "	5:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	6:30 a.m.
" " " "	5:45 a.m.	6:15 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
Arr. Lexington	6:00 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.

No. 6 runs daily, and has day coaches from Cincinnati to Washington, Pullman Sleepers to Kansas City, La. Va., and Mexico City, and day coaches to Lexington. Stops only at stations on K. C. R. R. Here time is given. No. 2 runs daily, except Sunday; has through coaches to Lexington. No. 4 runs daily, except Sunday; has through coaches to Lexington. No. 6 runs daily; has through coaches from Lexington to Lexington. No. 8 runs daily; has through coaches from Lexington to Lexington. No. 10 runs daily; has through coaches from Lexington to Lexington. No. 12 runs daily; has through coaches from Lexington to Lexington.

G. W. BENDER, Superintendent, Gen'l Pass & Ticket Agt. General Office, Lexington, Ky.

Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 15, 1882.

**CINCINNATI SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Lvs. Cincinnati	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	6:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
" " " "	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
" " " "	6:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Arr. Cincinnati	6:55 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.

**NORTH DIVISION.**

No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.
Lvs. Cincinnati	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	6:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
" " " "	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
" " " "	6:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Arr. Cincinnati	6:55 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.

**ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12.
Lvs. Cincinnati	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	6:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
" " " "	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
" " " "	6:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Arr. Cincinnati	6:55 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.

**VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN.**

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Lvs. Vicksburg	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	6:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
" " " "	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
" " " "	6:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Arr. Vicksburg	6:55 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.

**VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC.**

No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.
Lvs. Vicksburg	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	6:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
" " " "	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
" " " "	6:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Arr. Vicksburg	6:55 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.

**ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12.
Lvs. Cincinnati	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	6:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
" " " "	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
" " " "	6:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Arr. Cincinnati	6:55 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.

**VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN.**

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Lvs. Vicksburg	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
" " " "	6:15 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
" " " "	6:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
" " " "	6:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Arr. Vicksburg	6:55 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.

**VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC.**

No.
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